

VILLA ARMY MOVING NORTH RUMOR SAYS

Bandit Leader Reported Marching With Large Force South of Parral.

MAY DELAY WITHDRAWAL

Not Known Whether He Plans Another Invasion or Merely to Attack Carranzistas.

On the heels of the conciliatory note received from General Carranza, proposing negotiations looking to the better protection of the border from bandits, the State Department today received rumors that Francisco Villa, the notorious bandit leader, at the head of a large force of followers, is south of Parral, Chihuahua, moving northward.

To what extent this information may delay a withdrawal of the American forces will depend, it was said, on whether Villa is aiming to attempt another invasion of American soil, or is planning merely to attack Carranzistas.

NO WORD ON FIGHT.

The Department has no confirmation of the report that Villa was in personal command of the Villista force which met and defeated the Mexican detachment under General Ignacio Ramos at Corral Ranch, fifteen miles southwest of Jimenez, in an all day fight yesterday.

From information received here, Villa, thoroughly recovered from his wounds, has been recruiting a large force of followers in the mountains of northern Durango and southern Chihuahua.

There is no confirmation, however, of reports that the bandit leader, disguised with the conciliatory attitude adopted by Carranza, has declared war on both the United States and the de facto Government of Mexico.

Will Answer Note.

Secretary Lansing had a twenty-minute conference with the President today regarding the Carranza note, after which, on leaving the White House, he let it be known that a reply will be sent shortly.

It is thought that the Secretary himself will prepare it before leaving tomorrow for his vacation.

It was indicated that the reply will accept the proposal of Carranza for direct negotiations, and that these parleys will be conducted through the customary diplomatic channels.

At the same time it was made plain at the State Department, that, however, much the military exigencies of the situation.

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Bodies of Carrizal Victims at Juarez

Will Be Delivered to U. S. Army
On International Bridge
Today.

EL PASO, Tex., July 6.—The bodies of Captain Boyd, Lieutenant Adair, and seven negro troopers, all retrieved from the Carrizal battle field, were brought by the El Paso undertakers' special train to Juarez today.

The remains of the American soldiers will be formally delivered to representatives of the army on the international bridge today.

Fourteen United States cavalrymen who participated in the Carrizal fight are still unaccounted for.

Aguilar Expects No Trouble With U. S.

Issues Statement Predicting "Satisfactory Solution of All Questions."

Mexican Minister of Foreign Relations Aguilar today issued a statement to the Mexican people that the Government, "expected a completely satisfactory solution of all questions at issue between Mexico and the United States without injury to the prime interests of the Mexican republic."

This information was cabled to Mexican Ambassador Arredondo today.

The following was also cabled the embassy:

"Gen. Pablo Gonzales, commanding the expeditionary army operating in the states of Morelos and Guerrero for the elimination of Zapata, returned to Mexico yesterday, reporting that Zapata no longer exists in the state of Morelos and that the rebels formerly in arms against the constitutional government have returned to their normal vocations and are working the fields, preparing for the harvest and engaged in the repairs of railways and highways."

125 Congressmen Ask Committee to Favor "Beef Trust" Inquiry

Borland Resolution, Providing for Investigation, Expected Up Next Week.

ARMOUR CO. MAN TESTIFIES

Arthur Meeker Is First Witness of Day Before Subdby Holding Hearing.

At the final hearings of the House subcommittee on the Borland resolution for an investigation of the Beef trust by the Federal Trade Commission a petition was filed signed by 125 members of the House asking the Judiciary Committee to report the resolution favorable immediately.

It is understood the resolution will be reported in time for the House to act on it next week.

Besides complaint that packers have manipulated prices, Congressman Borland, in a final statement prepared for the committee, declared American packers are building up a line of packing houses in South America and Australia enabling them to fix even export prices.

Packers in Control.

"Packers are in control of the great loan companies which furnish money to farmers for the feeding and fattening of cattle," said Borland. "They also have in their grasp a number of subsidiary activities such as the cottonseed oil mills, which supply oil for feeding purposes and cold storage plants. This investigation should be undertaken with a view, of course, to enforcing the criminal law, but more especially for discovery of better economic methods and remedial legislation which will make the industry of the widest possible benefit to the country."

The first witness of the packers before the committee today was Arthur Meeker, general manager of the Armour Company.

Prospects for cheap meat in the United States in the immediate future are slim. This information is contained in a report on live stock production in the eleven Western range States made public today by the Department of Agriculture, which is the second of a series of reports the department is publishing on the meat situation in the United States. The first of these reports was published in yesterday's Times.

Live Stock Decrease.

While indications are that there will be a gradual increase in the output of beef and mutton in the range States of the West, this increase is likely to be accompanied by an increase in production cost which will tend to keep prices up.

Between 1910 and 1914, the years in which the investigations on which the report is based were made, the number of head of cattle in the range States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming, declined about 25 per cent. It is stated, "This decline is believed to have been due principally to the settlement of public lands and a consequent reduction of the range."

The prediction that this decrease will give rise to an increase in the price of meat is based on the fact that the carrying capacity of the stock ranges on the public domain may be increased by legal regulation, and that higher prices of range animals and better utilization of the available forage.

Situation Changed.

In 1914 it was estimated that no more than 30 per cent of the new settlers had more live stock than was necessary to supply them with work and milk animals. The situation in this respect, however, has changed, it is stated, and more live stock may be expected to continue because both market and agricultural conditions make this indispensable to the new settlers.

"The change will be gradual, it is believed, and only a few head of stock will be added to each farm, but ultimately the increase will be greater than that which is likely to be accomplished in any other way."

In addition to this increase in the numbers of farm stock, there is no doubt that the carrying capacity of the existing ranges can be greatly enlarged. This has been demonstrated in the national forests, where improved methods and regulations have increased the carrying capacity of many ranges from 10 to 20 per cent.

Armor Plate Club Is Aim of Congress

Administration Awaits Passing of Measure Before Dealing With Steel Company.

Once the Government armor plate bill is passed, the Administration will be willing to begin negotiations with the Bethlehem Steel Company on its offer to manufacture armor plate at a price to be fixed by the Federal Trade Commission, members of Congressional naval committees broadly hinted today.

However, until the necessary \$1,000,000 is appropriated and President Wilson given definite authority to begin construction of a plant any time he sees fit, no attention will be paid the company's offer. Before beginning any dealing, the Administration is determined to be in a position to manufacture all its armor if it wishes.

To insure success of the measure, it has been made a section of the general navy appropriation bill.

Casement Hearing Is Set For July 15

LONDON, July 6.—The hearing on Sir Roger Casement's appeal was today set for July 15. Five judges will hear the arguments.



ARTHUR MEEKER,
General Manager of Armour Company

MRS. HORACE WYLIE ASKS FOR DIVORCE

Seeks Freedom From Man Who Eloped With Mrs. Hichborn From Washington in 1910.

An absolute divorce from Horace Wylie, whose elopement with Mrs. Ellen M. Hichborn, in December, 1910, caused a sensation in Washington society, is asked in a petition filed today in the District Supreme Court by Katherine V. H. Wylie.

Mrs. Hichborn is named as co-respondent. Alleged misconduct by the couple in Canadian and European countries is set forth as a basis for the divorce.

In the petition, Mrs. Wylie gives in detail the circumstances surrounding the sensational episode in her married life. She recites that her marriage to Wylie took place April 30, 1905, and that they lived "in mutual affection as the petitioner supposed" until December 16, 1910, when Wylie disappeared. "Leaving a note that he had left with Mrs. Hichborn."

Recalls Hichborn Suit.

Mrs. Wylie asserts that Mrs. Hichborn left her husband, Philip S. Hichborn, who subsequently filed suit for divorce, naming Wylie as co-respondent. Before the case came to trial, the petitioner declares, Hichborn committed suicide, March 27, 1912.

The plaintiff declares that in 1911 Wylie came to the United States from Europe to effect a reconciliation with her. In the summer of that year, she says, the defendant accompanied her and their four children abroad.

Wylie again suddenly left the plaintiff, leaving a message to the effect that "the separation from her was final and he must go back to and live permanently with the co-respondent."

Wylie's Address Secret.

Mrs. Wylie declares that since December, 1910, the defendant has been traveling and living with the co-respondent in unknown European places, and has successfully kept secret his address.

As a further reason for filing the divorce, Mrs. Wylie declares that the possibility of the defendant surviving her has influenced her in applying for an absolute divorce as Wylie might claim to a paternal authority over the children, "which in law and in morals he has forfeited."

The petition, which was filed by Attorney William Henry Dennis, asks the court to decree to Mrs. Wylie an absolute divorce and the absolute control and custody of the four children.

ROUTE 2 CHOSEN FOR 3D REGIMENT

Lies Through Louisville, Memphis and El Paso.

It was learned today that the route to be taken by the Third Regiment of the District militia from Washington to El Paso, Ariz., will be by way of Louisville, Ky.; Memphis, Tenn.; Arkansas, on the Texas-Arkansas line; El Paso, Tex., and thence to El Paso.

This is known as route No. 2. The soldiers will travel on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad cars. It is estimated that 104 traveling hours will be required for them to reach their destination. Trial delays and sidetracking possibly will bring the trip out over a week.

The two batteries of artillery and troop of cavalry will be sent over route No. 1, which corresponds to that taken by the signal corps, field hospital corps, and First Separate Battalion. This route is from Washington to Bristol, thence to Chattanooga, Memphis, Santa Rosa, and then to El Paso.

The militia who left Tuesday night are believed to be well past Memphis today.

Gallinger Names Five On Election Committee

Republican Leader Gallinger today named Senators Weeks, Smoot, Curtis, Sterling, and Wadsworth as members of the committee to aid the election of Republican Senators this fall.

HOW 5 GIRLS LIVE HERE ON MEAGER WAGE

Congressman Keating Shows Struggle to Make Ends Meet on \$3 to \$7 Weekly.

TYPICAL OF THOUSANDS, TOO

Stories Inserted in Record in Support of Inquiry Into Living Cost in Capital.

The cost-of-living stories of five Washington girls, who are trying to get along on from \$3 to \$7 a week, were inserted in the Congressional Record today by Congressman Edward Keating, a member of the House Committee on Labor.

The House passed a resolution several weeks ago for an investigation of the cost of living in the District of Columbia, appropriating \$6,000 to enable the Department of Labor to make the inquiry as to living conditions here. Congressman Keating, author of the resolution, obtained consent to print certain data in the Record later.

STORIES NOT EXCEPTIONAL.

He inserted that data in today's Record with the statement that "it is believed these stories are not exceptional but are typical of the lives of thousands of women in the District of Columbia today."

Mr. Keating included in his extended remarks a table showing that Massachusetts authorities estimate that at least \$8.71 per week is necessary for the ordinary necessities of life for any woman or girl.

Congressman Keating's statement of Washington conditions, as inserted in the Record, says:

"Two years ago the Bureau of Labor Statistics made a study of the hours, wages, and so forth, of wage-earning women in the District of Columbia. According to that investigation it was shown that in the manufacturing and mechanical establishments 16.8 per cent earned a week over, while 25.8 per cent, comprising the largest single group, earned between \$5 and \$6 a week. In industries the average wage shown by the payroll of the three typical establishments studied was \$5.71. In hotels and restaurants two-thirds of the women interviewed were getting \$4 to \$4 a week. The average wage of saleswomen in Washington is \$4.55, whereas the largest single group of employees are getting between \$4 and \$5."

Some Cases Found.

"Now, as to what these wretched wages mean to the women themselves, here are some cases gathered this winter by the Consumers' League of the District of Columbia, the philanthropic organization under the auspices of which the eight-hour law was introduced."

"Here is what life holds for five Washington young women, whose stories, it is believed, are typical of the lives of thousands of women."

"One girl working in a retail store earns \$4 a week. She is wholly dependent on her husband for her living, to whom she pays \$3.50 a week for her room and two meals. Each week she

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Hurricane Sweeps East Gulf Coast

Efforts Fail to Reach Mobile by Wireless—City Reported Flooded.

NEW ORLEANS, July 6.—All efforts to reach Mobile and Pensacola by wireless up to 10 a. m. today failed.

Louisville and Nashville officials reported the greater part of the country around Mobile flooded. Gulf feeds are entertained here for coast towns eastward along the Gulf, as the result of the terrific hurricane which has been raging for forty-eight hours.

At the Weather Bureau here it was said today that communication with Pensacola and Mobile has been cut off since 11 o'clock yesterday morning. At that time an eighty-mile an hour hurricane was blowing from the west at Mobile the wind was driving at the rate of forty miles an hour.

The bureau is in touch with New Orleans, Montgomery and other points along the coast, and while these points felt the storm some extent, no serious damage is reported.

The storm originated Sunday in the western Caribbean Sea, and traveled in a northwestern direction. Today it is centered over the lower Mississippi valley, but has lost most of its velocity.

GUARDSMAN'S WIFE SEEKS WILSON'S AID

Mrs. A. B. Thompson, 513 Sixth street southeast, called today at the White House to ask President Wilson either to release her husband from service with the District National Guard or to issue an executive order permitting her to take her husband's place in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Her husband is a private in Company E, Third Infantry, and when he was called out was a temporary employee at the Bureau. Mrs. Thompson was unable to see the President, but was told to write a letter stating the case.

Germans Shell Verdun Cathedral

PARIS, July 6.—Verdun Cathedral was heavily bombarded by the Germans last night with large shells, the war office announced today.

Though violent bombardments occurred on the Verdun front the Germans did not resume their infantry attacks.

The Germans bombarded French second-line trenches near Chantancourt, west of the Meuse. On the east bank artillery duels continued on the sectors of Fleury and the Fumin wood. In Alsace a French detachment penetrated a trench near Bursch, which was found to be full of dead Germans.

U. S. FORCE ROUTS DOMINICAN REBELS

Twenty-seven Natives and One American Killed in Battle at Guayacanes.

Routing 200 revolutionists, killing 27 and capturing five, the American forces advancing on Santiago, Santo Domingo, last Saturday, suffered casualties of one killed, one seriously wounded and seven slightly hurt. The dead American was George Frasc.

The Americans under Colonel Pemberton engaged the rebels at Guayacanes.

The rebels were entrenched in a strong concealed position and this prevented the Americans from using their artillery in the advance. The enemy outposts opened fire, but the Americans, though taken by surprise, made a sharp attack, soon driving out the Dominicans in disorder.

The number of the rebel wounded could not be ascertained.

From a home near Canyon City, Col. Private J. E. Daley, Booksville, Ky., was seriously wounded. Those partly wounded were R. D. Putnam, Jefferson, Va.; Corp. Oscar Johnson, LaCrosse, Wis.; Corp. J. A. Glavin, Detroit.

Drummer G. E. Merriweather, Louisville, Ky.; Private J. H. Johnson, Shelby, Mich.; Private C. Oates, Seattle; Private F. R. Paine, Minneapolis.

Hughes for Cause, Suffragists Say

Declare He Will Come Out for the Susan B. Anthony Amendment.

Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for President, will declare himself for the Susan B. Anthony amendment for woman suffrage in the near future.

This has been rumored for several days, but was confirmed today by prominent suffragists in Washington. They are highly pleased over the fact that Mr. Hughes is coming out for national suffrage.

The prospective declaration by Mr. Hughes promises to become of much importance in the campaign. President Wilson has been criticized sharply by the suffragists for opposing the submission of a national suffrage amendment. Republican politicians, under the circumstances, think that a declaration for a national amendment by Mr. Hughes will insure him the States where women have the right to vote.

VENEZUELA AND PERU IN WARLIKE ALLIANCE

Colombia and Ecuador Reported to Be Object of Argeement.

By CHARLES P. STEWART.

BUENOS AIRES, July 6.—Venezuela and Peru have secretly concluded a potentially war-like alliance against Colombia and Ecuador, according to a report, which though unconfirmed, has reached Buenos Aires from usually reliable sources.

Venezuela wants a strip of eastern Colombia thirty miles wide. Peru wants the portion of Ecuador forming a triangle on the east, and the portion of Colombia forming a triangle on the south.

In case of war, it is reported, Peru engages to invade Ecuador on the south while Venezuelan troops attack Colombia on her eastern frontier.

Washington has been advised of the situation, and certain negotiations are reported under way.

DIVISION OF ARMY ON BORDER DELAYED

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 6.—The Southern Department of the army will not be divided into three sections, as planned, at least for some time, it was intimated at department headquarters today. Reasons for the probable delay could not be ascertained.

The arrival of the Third and Fourth Illinois Infantry, leaves but one regiment, the Eighth Infantry, to complete the contingent from that State. All regimental commanders of the militia along the border have been ordered to get their men into condition for hard service as rapidly as possible.

LAND CONDEMNED FOR CALVERT STREET

The condemnation of land to extend Calvert street and other thoroughfares in that vicinity has been completed by the jury appointed by the District Supreme Court.

The valuation of the land condemned for the new thoroughfares is \$1,650,000. The cost of the proceedings amounted to \$10,000.

The jury was made up of A. Gerry Johnson, C. J. Gockeier, J. H. Henderson, George P. Newton, and William F. Jacobson.

KAISER AT FRONT; DIRECTS DEFENSE IN SOMME REGION

Strong German Counter-Attack Recaptures Two Small Woods North of the Village of Hem, Paris Admits; French Also Make Gains

HEAVY LOSSES ADMITTED BY BERLIN

War Office Announces Fall of Works at Belloy-en-Santerre and Evacuation of Village of Hem—British Make Progress, Too

BERLIN, July 6.—The German war office this afternoon officially admitted that the French have captured Belloy-en-Santerre, south of the river Somme, and that the Germans have also evacuated the village of Hem, on the north bank.

The war office also admitted the British made minor progress, obtaining a firm foothold in the salient south of Thiepval. Between the Ancre and the Somme, along the British front, the artillery fire has increased.

On the Verdun front, enemy advances southwest of Fort Vaux have been repulsed.

PARIS, July 6.—A strong German counter-attack north of the Somme last night recaptured from the French two small woods on a front of two-thirds of a mile north of the village of Hem, it was officially announced today.

"The French retaliated, carrying a wood northeast of the same village," added the official statement.

"On the south side of the Somme the night was relatively calm. A German attack on Belloy-en-Santerre was easily repulsed."

"Seventy-six guns and several hundred mitrailleuses already have been counted among the booty taken by the French since the present movement began."

Amsterdam reports say the Kaiser has arrived on the Somme front with his general staff to direct the defensive.

FURTHER ARTILLERY PREPARATION.

The lull in the fighting south of the Somme last night was probably due to the necessity for further artillery preparation before the French resume their advance on Peronne. Since the French advance south of the river began last Saturday morning, General Foch's troops have taken the German second lines on a wide front, but now face new and strong defensive positions before Peronne.

With French troops now almost in the outskirts of Peronne, the Germans are re-enforcing heavily, particularly on their right flank northwest of the village. Southwest of Peronne heavy fighting occurred yesterday, in which French cavalry took part and the famous French "75's" did terrible execution.

One cavalry detachment, breaking through a gap in the German second line, actually approached close to the Peronne-Chaulnes railway, before being driven back by German fire.

DETACHMENT CUT OFF.

So rapid was the French advance south of the Somme in the early stages of the fighting that German detachments were cut off during the night in some instances and surrounded before they knew they were under attack. A French company which cut off the avenues of retreat from one German trench found several of the occupants asleep in their dug-outs.

The region south of the Somme over which the French are now advancing is full of historic interest. In the village of Barloux, southwest of Peronne, and in the line of the French advance, the Germans in 1870 installed artillery for the purpose of bombarding Peronne.

The village was honored after the war with the decoration of the Legion of Honor for its heroic resistance to the Germans.

The town of Peronne was a strong fortress in the medieval ages. Charles the Simple was imprisoned and died there. Peronne surrendered to Wellington in 1815 and to the Germans in January, 1871, after a most stubborn resistance.

BRITISH MAKE FRESH ADVANCES.

LONDON, July 6.—A further slight advance for the British in last night's fighting at Thiepval, northeast of Albert, was reported by General Haig, British commander-in-chief, this afternoon. The British took some prisoners. South of the La Basse canal, the British made suc-